Vol. XXVI....No. 7,888.

## WASHINGTON

Mayements in Congress Toward Admitting Tennessee.

The Matter to be Brought to a Vote To-Day in the House.

Report of the Conkling-Fry Investigation Committee.

The Former Exonerated from all Blame, and the Latter's Conduct Severely Criticized.

Passage by the Senate of Mr. Sherman's Loan Bill.

An Authoritative Denial that Counterfeit Five-Twenty Coupons are in Circulation.

Bill Passed in Senate for Relief of Portland

Washington, Thursday, July 19, 180 THE TENNESSEE QUESTION.

the latter part of the session of the House sourn the rest of his Demogratic brethren followed adjourn, and the Yeas and Noys being demanded 15 minutes taking of the Yeas and Nays; the motion to lay on the table

adjours. The Yeas and Nays were demanded, and 15 minutes more were lost, the motion being negatived by a vote of 49 to the main resolution on the table, and it filled them with hope Mr. Bingham, however, had timed matters very well, and de-

admit Tennessee, as reported by the Reconstruction Commit-Stevens party, and the main question was ordered, which was which was defeated by a yea-and-pay vote, the motion to reconsider was adopted, and Mr. Bingham offered his mediately after the expiration of the morning bour. During

Fam party. There is much speculation as to how they will tote to-morrow when the question of final almission comes up. The resolution introduced in the Senate by Mr. Trumbull for the recognition of the State Government of Tennessee, is an exact copy of a resolution reported from the Jedicary State Government of Louisiana, which led to a discussion at

the time but was not adopted.

The following is the dispatch of Gov. Brownlow announcing the action of the Tennessee Legislature in initiying the

Give my compliments to the man at the White Rouse.
W. G. BROWSLOW.

THE LOAN BILL

Mr. Sherman's Loan bill passed the Senate to-day in an amended form. It differs so essentially from what it was when first presented that it was thought necessary to change its title from "An Act Reducing the Interest on the Public Debt, and to Provide for Funding the same," to "An act for the Payment of the Public Debt." The first two sections, which gave to the Secretary of the Treasury authority to fund the debt in consolidated bonds, are stricken out; \$180,000,000 and interest of the public debt, according to the first section of which coin received in payment of import dues shall be disposed of. The third section requires holders of 7.30 bonds to give four months notice of their choice to demand payment at prohibits National banks from holding interest-bearing notes as a part of their reserve fand. Mr. Grimes offered an amoundment prohibiting the use of National banks as Government de positories. This was adopted in Committee of the Whole, but

the equalization of bounties before the Schule to-day. It was made the special order for to-morrow, but may have to give way again to the unfurished business, which is the Civil Ap-propriation bill. The Tariff full passed by the House yeater

The Senate te-day struck out of the Civil Approprestice hill a provision, repealing an act providing that the tion against the res lation, commutation draft famil should be set spart for the payment LAND Federal army. The less and Navs were not called on the proposition in the Senate. The decisive rote by which the House repealed the act, is evidence that that body will not readily yield to the Schate in this important matter.

AN IMPORTANT RIPORT CONTRADICTED. . The report that a large number of 5-20 gold coupons has a been insued surreptuitously, and that they are paid when as bue, been ascertained by inquiry of the proper officers of the

the public printer, and it is expected that this business will be completed in about a week from to-day. The printed copies of the law as it passed through the Committee of Commerce will be ready for distribution among the officers of the Internal

EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.

The number of nominations now being sent daily by the President to the Schate for jits action is quite extensive, the disposition being to present as many before the adjurtment as can be matured. Those transmitted to day were for the most part Treasury and Post Office appointments. The Senate, in executive session, referred them to the appropriate Committees. The only nomination confirmed was that of Eichard L. Law for restoration to the Navy as Lieutenant-

The Diplomatic Appropriation bill, as agreed upon by the Conference Committee of the two houses, was finally passed in the House to-day. One clause provides that after ated for the payment of a Minister at Lisbon,
Portugal, as long as the present incumbent,
James E. Harvey, continues the representative
of the United States Government at sold Court. Mr. Raymend attempted to criticise the action of the Committee and defend Harvey, but Judge Spaiding, its Chairman, replied to Raymond's remarks in a very cutting manner. After Mr

Report of Special Committee of the House on Ros-cee Conking and Ger. Fry controvery gave rise to a long and reported by the Committee, which censured Gen. Fry and against Mr. Conkling were denounced as the most malignant House. The vote vindicating Mr. Conking stood 90

The Secretary of State to-day sent a communication so the House in reply to a resolution of that body, inclosing a with these views the Imperial Commissioner has apportioned

Gen. Wood, Military Commander of Mississippi, forwards a communication of Gov. Humptrey's, which states that the difficulties between planters and negroes as to the settlement of contracts and payment of wages, and the suppression of outrages in Yezoo County, are being adjusted by the County Clerk under the regulations of the Civil Hights comitates to bring the maranders to justice. Judge R. A. Hill of Jackson, Moss., in neknowledging the receipt of copies of

The President to-day made several hundred appointments to offices, removing the present incumbents to make way for new men, supporters of "my policy." They were mostly Postmaster and Internal Revenue Assessors. PRIZE VIGHT.

Two knights of the manly art of shoulder-hitting, named Belster and English, accompanied by a large number of roughs left here at midnight to might for the purpose of engaging is a prize fight at a point on the Virginia shore of the Potemac. The fight will commence at daylight. RECOMMENDATION OF SENATE COMMITTEE ON FOR-

EIGN RELATIONS. The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations agreed to recommend the rejection of Tuckerman of New-York, recently appointed Minister to Greece, and also to strike out the to a Foreign mission, on the ground of his participation in the

The President to-day received a few persons in the ibrary. Secretary Stanton had quite a long interview with the President this morning, and Lieut. Gen. Grant was engaged with him for a considerable time this afternoon. The Robel Gen. Forrest called at the White House this morning to

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS. The receipts from this source to-day were \$117,

THE RELIEF OF THE PORELAND SUFFERERS.

The bill for the relief of the Portland sufferers created quite a discussion in the Senste to-day. All were desirous to see the sufferers relieved, but some doubted the right to appropriate public money for the purpose, and were unwilling to estal uch a precedent. Among others, Mr. Howe of Wisconsin had scraples on the subject, which he compromised with Mr. Henderson, who had none, by agreeing to give \$50 out of his own pocket and a negative vote to offset Mr. Henderson's

THE ADJOURNMENT QUESTION. The Senate laid the adjournment resolution on the table for the present, but Mr. Fessenden said he would call it up as soon as he could see his way clear for the finishing of

MEMBERS LEAVING POR THEIR HOMES. Quite a number of Members of Congress are leaving or their homes. Senators Hendricks and Saulsbury left to night. Several members of the House also took their de-

THE PACIFIC BAILBOAD. Secretary Har'an received a dispatch to-day from Gen. Dix in New-York, stating that snother 20 mile section of

the Pacific Railroad had been completed, making in all 145 miles. Commissioners have left to examine, and report if it be suitable for the Government to accept it. THE POLITICAL ASSESSMENT CLERES. A list of the Clerks in the Departments is being

made out preparatory to the regular political assessment, which is to be five per cent on their salaries, collected in July, August and September. Those who may refuse to pay this tax have the authority of the President in the case of the New Hampshire Treasury Clork, who was promoted last Fail for peremptorily and publicly branding the scheme as an outrage, for which get Mr. Johnson correlimented him in a special order, and directed his promotion.

THE PHILADELPHIA CONVENTION.

I have authority for stating that at the Philadelphia "that no one shall be admitted as a delegate who may have home stms against the Government," and that James Brooks and Fernando Wood expect to commit the New-York delega

LAND MATTERS.

At Ean Clair, Wis., 45,000 acres of land were dis-College; 1,630 acres on solthers' warrants; 3,730 acres for Forty three thouser 1. . . | lumified and ninety-eight acres in June were taken by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ettlers at St. Cloud. Minn.

An arrangement has seen made with the British Post Office for the transmasses of book packets and packets containing samples of merchandise of no intrinsic value, in covers open at the ends, and subject to the usual regulations by the British mail two-kets from Panama to any other port to that some a wpone with numbers apparently deplicated were the United States of Colombia, or to any port in Equator. Bo-resecuted, had which proved on investigation to be timply an afficial Chill, or Peru. New York and San Francisco are the

A contract was closed to-day by the Light-House

A communication from the President, in compliance with iaw, gives a list of the aggregate of all fees received by the various Consuls and Consular Agents. During the last year those at London were ove- \$33,000; Liverpool, \$27,000; Manchester, \$23,000; Montreal, \$11,000; Paris, \$42,000; Matamoros, \$14,000; Havana, \$23,000; Hamburg, \$10,000; and Belfast, \$9,000. These are the largest amounts and the scale descends to very low figures.

THE NEW ATTORNEY-GENERAL. Judge Stansbury of Kentucky, the newly appointed Attorney-General, arrived in town to-day, and is

Agricultural Commissioner Newton is confined to his bed with lumbago. E. S. Barrett, brother of the Pension Commissioner, died quite suddenly yesterday. The clerks of The remains will be taken to Cavendish, Vt., for interment.

> XXXIXTH CONGRESS. FIRST SESSION.

SENATE..... WASHINGTON, July 19, 1866.
INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTORS.
Mr. MORRILL, from the Committee on Commerce.

Jecusions of the Courts in the printed.

The bill was ordered to be printed.

ESTABLISHING POST-ROUTES.

Mr. RAMSEY, from the Committee on Fost Offices and Post Roads, reported the House bill establishing certain post-routes with verbal arrendments.

The bill was postponed until to-morrow.

cat twenty influence dictars. The on how begins the Secur-cias not the first of the bind ever passed by Congress. Some ears ago twenty thousand dellars was appropriated for the ellat of sufferers by a fire in Alexandria. There never was a horse deserving case than that of Portland.

Mr. TRUMBULL said there was no analogy between the residence's Bureau full and the one now under consideration. The first was a bill for the safety of the nation and the welfare f a whole race; the pending measure was one of pure hority.

Mr. DAVIS said he should feel compelled to vote against the

, FESSENDEN said if the bill was to be seferred, he would

refer its reference to some other committee than that of Fi-ance, of which he was Chairman. He did not see what was be gained by reference to any committee. The subject was a well understood now as it could be after consideration in

s well discretized to two cases in which Congress had properly and the property of the relief of citizens, whose property as des roved by earthquakes.

Mr. TRUMULL said the cases were not analogous.

Mr. Ghing asked why not?

Mr. TRUMULL said earthquakes were the act of God.

Mr. Ghings asked if firet were not as much the work of God.

Mr. GRIMES asked if fires were not as much the work of state as earth-quakes. Mr. Thursmull, said fires were not in the same sense visitations from God as earth-quakes were.

Mr. Wilson said the nation would be no poorer for the sp-propriation, and he boped it would be made.

Mr. Thursmull, said he would change his motion, and move to refer to the Committee on Contingent Expenses of the Sensition.

to refer to the Committee on Contingent Expenses of the SenMr. Hexperson said Mr. Trumbell could hardly be in earnest in making that motion. He could not see what the Committee on Contingent Expenses had to do with it.
Mr. TRUMBULL—I thought this was a contingency.
Mr. HEXPERSON beport the bill would be passed. It only appropriated a small sum for the relief of the citizens of an entire
city visited by a terrible calamity. He believed many thousands had been rendered homeless.
Mr. FERENDERS and from 12,000 to 15,000 people had been
rendered homeless by the fire.
Mr. HEXPERSON could not see why Congress had not as
much right to appropriate money for the relief of the Portiana
sufferers as to appropriate for the relief of the Irish people
during a famine in Ir-land.
Mr. Davis said if Mr. Henderson could point him to even a
seeming sata-critation by the Constitution be would vote for it.

Mr. Davie said if Mr. Henderson coult point him is even a cenning authorization by the Constitution he would vote for it. Mr. HENDERSON said he found authority in an older work has the Constitution, he found it in a book which said: "He hast givet to the poor lendelt to the Lorat," He would advise is friend from Kentucky (Mr. Davis) to lay up treasure of this

BUCKALEW referred to the destruction of Chambers-

Juffigury Committee.

Mr. SALLAMUNT of stod the reasons which should inflaence his vote against the bill. He sympathized with the sufferers as much as anybody could, but he could not find in the Constitution any susbodity for such light tion.

Mr. Hown said, replying to Mr. Henderson, thus the total to give to the bear which he had quoted the property level for give other people's money, but one's own. In order to level for

socker than vote for cals tith.
HENDERSON said he would take Mr. Howe at his word, im (Howe) give \$50 and he (Henderson) would vote for

the bill.

Mr. Howe said he would agree to that.

Mr. BUCKALUW withdrew his motion to postpone, and Mr. HENDRICKS moved to refer to the Jadiciary Committee. This was disagreed to by a vote of it Yeas against 22 Nays, as follows:
Yass-Mesers Brown Buckal-w Craswell Davis, Daolittle GuthYass-Mesers Brown Buckal-w Craswell Davis, Daolittle Guthrie H-ndr cv., Howe Kirkwood, Ne.mith, Paland Riddle, Skoisbury, Sacrimo, Sprage, Transball-16.

NATS-Mesers, Anthony C. and Pr. Cierko, Conness, Edmunda,
Foster, Orimos Harris, Henderson, Johnson, No. 200, Morrid, N. r.
Can Nye, Tomorov, Ramey, Staviari, Summer, Van Winkle, Wade,
Willey, Wason Yate—72.

THE BILL PASSED.

h P as given above was then passed by a vote of 22 Yeas

not 18 Naya.

THE TARIFF BILL.
The Tariff bill, which passed the House yesterday, was derived to the Finance Committee.

conference Committee.

conference Committee on the Persion Fill.

The Senate insisted on its amendment to the Persion hill, and agreed to the Conference Committee asked by the House, THE HILL EVILYING THE GRADE OF GENERAL.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, the Senate agreed to the House amendment to the hill reviving the grade of General. The hill new goes to the President. THE QUESTION OF ADJOURNMENT.
The House resolution to adjourn on the 25th in

Tax Law in a correlidated farm, with the previous laws for light iron buoys, at from \$100 to \$100 each. They are to re | Mr. FESSENDEN moved that it lie upon the table.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1866. Mr. HENDRICKS asked if it could not be taken up at any Mr. Fessender said it was his intention to call it up as soon she could get a few bills now pending out of the way. THE BILL EQUALIZING BOUTHIES. Mr. Wilson moved that the Senate take up the bill for the

malization of bounties
Mr. FESSENDEN moved to take up the Civil Appropriation

Mr. Pessixons moved to lake up the Corn.

Mr. Wilson said he would withdraw his motion if the Senate would make his bill the special order for to motion.

The bill for the equalization of bounties was then made the special order for to motion.

The FUNDING OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The Civil Appropriation bill was taken up, but. Mr. Fessenden gave way to Mr. Sherman, who called up, by unanimous consent, the bill to reduce the rate of interest on the public debt, and for funding the same.

Mr. GRIMES offered the following amendment as an additional section:

tional seep in:
That all are, or parts of acts sutherizing the Controller of the Currency, or the Iransure of the United States, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to designate any National Banking Association, organized under the laws of the United States, to become a depository of public money, he so hunted and construct as to here site promibit to engaging of any amon bank as a depository, in the District of Columbia, or in any city in which there is established by law an office of the French of the United States, known as Sab-Tressurer the French.

mendment, if adouted?

Mr Grimes a lift would be to compel collectors as well as lisbursing officers of the Government to use Sub Treasuries ustead of National Banks. The amendment was adopted in formulate 4 of the Whole by the following vote:

YEAS—Marks, Brown, Clark, Cresswell Davis, Edmueds, Grimes, Israel, Henderson, Henderson, Stoder etc., Howe, Johnson, Kirkwood, Lang, detleugal, Korrie, Norton, Poland, Trumball, Wade, Wilson and detleugal, Korrie, Norton, Poland, Trumball, Wade, Wilson and

thems.—12.

The bulk was then taken out of Committee of the Whole and reported to the Senate. The question was upon agreeing to the amon monts adopted in Committee of the Whole.

Mr., SHERDAN demanded a separate vote on the amendment of Mr. Ginnes given above. After debate Mr. HENDRICKS moved to amend the amendment of Mr. Grimes by adding to it the f. Desira:

And all officers of the Treasury are authorized and required to re-

the f-Desing:
"Act also divers of the Treatury are authorized and required to reter from all te arned officers any carrie by that is receivable, acding to law for taxes and public duties.
This was discussed by Mesars. GUTHER and HENDRICKS and

greed to.

The appropriations for the repells of the Post-Office and ustom House at Portland, Mc. Theonty injured by fire, was accounted in the House bill, to

utilisted in the arms, was spreed to.

FRUTTHER CONSIDERATION FOSTPONED.

The reading of the bill was concluded, and its further conderation was postponed until to-morrow.

THE ADMISSION OF TENNESSEE.

Mr. TRUMBULL offered the following joint resolution recognizing the Government of Tennessee, which was ordered to be

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The reading of the journal was dispensed with.

BAHLROAD FROM CALIFORNIA TO ORREGON.

Mr. BIDWILL called up the motion to reconsider the vote by which the Senate bill granting lands to aid in the construction of a radicod and telegraph line from the Central Pacific Railroad in California to Portland. In Oregon, was, on July 2, recommitted to the Committee on Public Lands.

The vote was reconsidered and the bill came up before the House for action, the question being on a substitute reported from the Committee on Public Lands.

It authorizes the California and Oregon Railroad Company to locate and maintain a railroad and telegraph line between Portland, Oregon, and the Central Pacific Railroad in California, and grants each electronic section of land, not mineral to the amount of 20 alternate sections per mile, 10 on each side of the railroad.

The first section of 20 miles is to be completed within two years, and at least 20 miles each year thereafter, the railroad to be of the same gauce as the Central Pacific Railroad of California, and to be connected therewith.

The substitute was agreed to, and the bill as amended passed.

passed.

Mr. STEVENS offered the following resolution:

Resided (the Senate concurring). That when Congress adjourns, it will adjourn to mest again on Saturday, the first day of December, except some residenced by the presiding officers of both Houses, which power, in case of emergency, is levely granted to them.

Mr. PINCK raised the question of order that the resolution was not a privileged question.

The Speakers expressed the opinion, although he said it was a new question; that if the two Houses took a recess they could authorize their presiding officers to call them together at some day during the recess. This resolution contemplated an indeninte recess. If Congress adjourned sine die, no power but the President could convene them is advance of the regular seconds.

Mr. Hanning (Ky.) inquired whether the resolution came in The SPEAKER replied in the negative, adding that he had

decided the resolution in order as a privileged question, as it related to adjournment. He added, on the other point, that if the two Houses took a recess from Thursday until Monday, they could be supposed to authorize their pressiding officers to call them together on Saturday if the exigency rendered it Mr. Frack objected that this resolution conferred additional

Mr. Fixer objected that this resolution conferred additional powers.

The Speaker admitted that it did confer additional powers, but he did not think that that changed the resolution from being a privileged question. All questions in respect to adjournment, whether for one day, or three days, or size die, or to take a recess, and everything connected with them, were privileged questions, and had been always outertained by the Speaker when there was no other business before the House.

Mr. THIMME suggested sarcastleally that it would be well to provide in the resolution that if the President of the Speaker and the Speaker of the House disagreed as to whether they should reconvene Congress, there should be some umpire to decide between them.

The Speaker remarked that by the terms of the recolution the recess could not be terminated and Congress again con-

to recess could not be terminated and Congress again con-oned unless the presiding officers of both Houses agreed to it. Mr. Fixek moved to lay the resolution on the table. Mr. Syrevers withdrew the resolution, saying he would offer

The SPEAKER, a few minutes afterward, stated to the House that the resolution offered by Mr. Stevens, conferring power on the presiding officers of the two Houses to cal Con-gress together, he had not seen or known anything of until it was rend at the Clerk's desk; that he was still of the same

satisfy all gentlemen better than if he were himself to make a ning on the subject.

Mr. Stevens remarked that that would be perfectly satis-

Mr. LATHAM, from the Committee on Printing, reported a resolution to print 165,000 copies of the Agricultural Report of 165, 145,000 for members of the House, and 20,000 for the Commissioner of Agricultura.

The bill organizing the Washington Canal and Sewerage Company for the District of Columbia came up as the first business in the morning bour, and was, on motion of Mr. Alley, laid on the table by a vote of \$8 to \$5.

Mr. Wentworth moved to reconsider, with the intention of having the bill postponed, but the motion was laid on the table.

Bills were reported from the Committee on the District of The Boast bill to give certain powers to the Levy Court of Washington County. Passed.

The Senate bill to give certain powers to the Levy Court of Washington County. Passed.

The Senate bill to incorporate the Metropolitan Mining and Manufacturing Company. Passed.

The House bill to incorporate the National Capital Insurance

The House bill to incorporate the Sational Capital Insulations Company, Flassed.

The Senate bill to authorize the Chesapeake Bay and Potomac River Tide-Water Canal Company to enter the District of Columbia and extend their canal to the America River, at any point below Beoning's Bridge.

The merning hour having expired, the bill went over until the morning of Saturday.

The morning of Saturday.

SAFETY OF PASSENGEES.

Mr. C'NELL from the Committee of Conference on the bill further to provide for the safety of the lives of passengers on steam vessels, made a report, which was agreed to.

CONKLING AGT. FEY.

Mr. SHELLABARGER called up, as a question of privilege, the report of the Scheet Commistee on the charges made by the Hon. Rescoe Conkling in his place against Provost Marshal-General Fry and his Bureau.

Mr. Hoffenness called for the reading of the report.

Mr. JOHNSON inquired whether there was a minority report?

Mr. SHELLABAROEE said there was not—that the report was

Mr. SHELLABACKH and there was not—that reports manimons.

Mr. Johnson intimated that in that case he did not see any necessity for taking up time in reading the report, as nobody andertook to attack it.

Mr. Horrikass insisted on the reading of the report, and the Clerk proceeded to read it.

The report, testimony and argument cover three hundred and forty pages of printed matter.

The first statement in Gen. Fry's letter investigated by the Committee was as follows:
In the Summer of 1023 Mr. Conking made scase for himself by telegraphing to the War Department that the Provest Markal of his District required legal advice, which he was herespon empowered to

specific directions of the Secretary, specific directions of FURTHER ALLEGATIONS.

The next allogation of Gen. Fry against Mr. Conkling was as follows:

He (Conkling) was at realous in preventing prosecutions at Utica as he was in making them at Einstein, and the main graced of difficulty between Mr. Conkling and myself has been that I would exposers at both process, while he wanted concealment at one.

In reference to that, the Committee says:
No evidence was given before the Committee tending to show any direct glori on the part of Mr. Conking to prevent the proceduring of any was in Utica or elsewhere, and the inquiry was, therefore, nor traved to the question whether he had in any same rengleded to communicate to the Department information which he ought to have given in relation to fronta spon tre Georemiscat.

turoughout, was not only free from any improper, see had or unpair ette meditives and from all just grounds of repreach, but his sertices were singularly able, faithful, and in resific valuable to the Government.

The Committee express the opinion, amproved by references, that there was no constitutional objection to Mr. Conkling accepting the office of Judge-Advocato. Under the heading of the "Anisms of the Blair Letter," a history is given of a great fraud perpetrated upon the Government in connection with the firm of Allen, Riley & Hughes, described as notorious bounty-brokers, in the City of New York. It is shown that Gen. Fry had an interview with Allen, in which he made an arrangement that Ailen should go to Utice, and told him he wanted evidence that would implicate Mr. Conkling in frauds there, because he had set himself against Gen. Fry. Fry added that he wanted him to get evidence against Conkling at all hazards. It appears also that a sum of \$2.4 000 bounty, apparently tine for a lot of fictitious recruits, bounty jumpers, enlisted in the office of A lon, Riley & Hughes, in the carrying out of a scheme concosted by Col. Baker, was, by order of Geo. Fry, paid over to that firm as if it was an actual boxa fattransaction. After giving a detailed history of this transaction, the report says:

If there he any circumstances in the testimony which are susception the report says:

If there he any circumstances in the testimony which are susception of the thouse has thus far supered as a witness in the case. As your Committee have always a substant of the case. As your Committee have always a process of the follows. In this is the best confidence of the House, has thus far been charged by the order of the House, has thus far been charged by the contained in the report of your Committee have already explained.

So far, therefore, as the Committee have does not be contained in the report of your Committee have already explained for the follows:

Conclusions have a count of its apparent reference to the follows:

follows:

Your Committee having fully and carefully considered the charges against the Hov. Roscoe Conaling, contained in the letter of Gen. Fry, are unsaimously of opinion that none on the charges in the letter, whether made directly and openly or indirectly and coverily, have any foundation in trath, and that the conduct of ar. Conkling in relation to each of the matters investigated by the Committee has been shove represent, and that no circumstances sufficient to excite resonable suppricted have arises which could justify the attack made upon him in the letter of Gen. Fry. The several charges against the Hon. Roscoe Conling contained in the letter of Gen. Fry being unsupported by the testimony in any one material particular inclinations ampressible of the conditions of the several of much time and expense, to enable the writer of that letter to furnish the proofs the committee ought not not to refrain from the expression of their condemnation of the deliberate act of a public inclination in traducing the official as we'd is prepared to sixualize to of member of the Hone of Representatives of the United States by the publication of a likely which he was so thy prepared to sixualize.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS DISPOSED OF. The House disposed of Executive communications as follows: The message from the President transmitting structures of consular fees received; read and referred to the Committee on Foregn Affairs. The message from the President transmitting report and documents from the President transmitting report and documents from the President transmitting report and documents from the Secretary of State, relative to proposed international to the reform of the system of coinage, we have the measures, was referred to the Committee on Coinage, we dights and Measures.

INDIAN APPAIS IN DAKOTAE.

A letter from the Secretary of the Interior in answer to the House resolution of May 23, 1886, in relation to the conduct of Indian affairs in Dakotah Torritory, was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

THE RETRENCHMENT COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

The Spraker announced to the House the members Joint Committee on Retrenchment, viz: Messrs. Schenck, Jenckes Randall (P.), and John L. Thomas. THE TENNESSEE QUESTION.

Mr. BINGHAM called up the motion to reconsider the vote by which the joint resolution concerning the State of Tennesses was on the 5th of March referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

FILLIBUSTERING MOTIONS. Mr. STEVENS moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the Mr. LVNCH moved to adjourn, which was lost-Yess, 39;

Mr. Linch moved to adjourn, which was lost—Yeas, 39; Nays, 69.
The vote was then taken on the motion to lay the motion to reconsider on the table, and it was lost by a vote of 31 Yeas against 91 Nays.
Mr. STIVENS moved to adjourn.
Mr. JOHNSON insinnated that the dispatch about Tennessee was not genuine—it was not in Browniow's handwriting, for he always made his mark. [Laughter.]
Mr. Conkinso inquired what the condition of the matter would be if the House should adjourn now.
The SPRAKER said that the unton to reconsider would come up first to-morrow after reading the journal.
Some members having asked manimous consent to introduce resolutions,

night.

Mr. Bingham replied that he would not if his suggestion was agreed to, but otherwise he would force the matter through to

ion of the House.

Mr. Elembers encouraged Mr. Bingham to persevers, stating that the members on his (the Democratic) side of the House stood by him in principle [laughter], and urging him not to let the House adjourn, but to fight his way clear

Mr. Allison moved that the House adjourn, which was all-year, 41; Nays, 63.

The vote recommitting the The vote recommitting the joint resolution was then reconsidered Xens, 70; Nava 27.

The vote recommitting the joint resolution was then recommidered—Year, 70; Navs. 27.

A SUBSITIVE OFFERD.

Mr. Bingham withflow the motion to recommit, and offered the following as a substitute for the resolution:

Wherear, The State of Tempasses this in great faith railing the Ameniment to the Conviction of the United State, proposed by ExxXXXXXII Congress to the Legislatures of the several State, and has shown otherwise to it e satisfaction of Congress by proper spirit of obedience in the body? her people her retains to her discussion to the United States, there is the Government, laws and authority of the United States; there for the body of the Resoluted, 5c. That the State of Tempessee is a hersby declared in Resoluted, 5c. That the State of Tempessee is a hersby declared in the resoluted to be represented by Senators and Representatives in Cangress, and vectors and dynamical upon their taking the cashs of the control of the Congress of th

Norz — It seems the Senate report, as published resterday, contained an inaccuracy. The following was omitted after the amendment to strike out the word "prescribe" in the fourth section.

"The next smeadment proposed by Mr. Sharman was to abrike out the first and second sections of the bill above quoted, which was

The lightning on Wednesday played many pranks in New-Heven. St. Thomas Church and several other buildings were struck, and were or less injured.